

THE KING'S SPEECH—AIR RAID INTO GERMANY

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

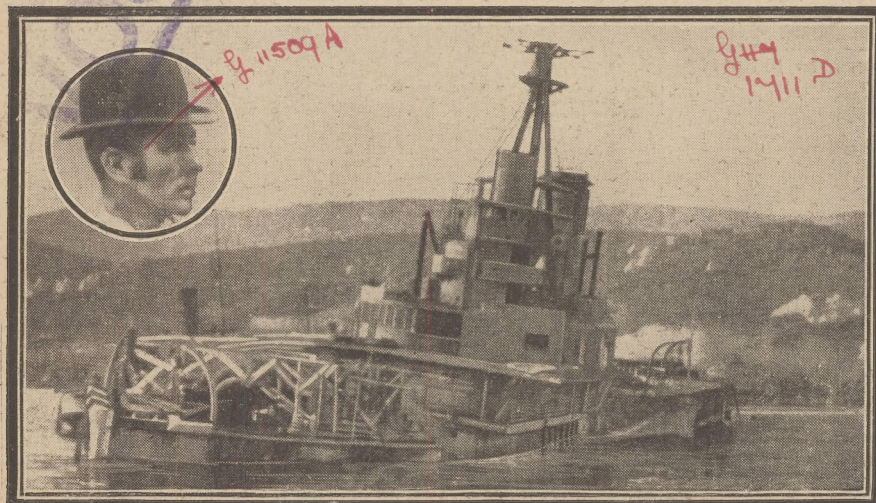
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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1918

One Penny.

'MOCK TURTLES' WHICH HOAXED HUNS



No such war-jest as the British squadron of dummy wooden battleships has been played on an enemy since the days of the Trojan horse. For seven months they deceived the Huns in the North Sea and finally decoyed them into the Dogger Bank battle. The photographs show one of the Dreadnoughts (Mock Turtles, the sailors call them) and Commodore Haddock (late of the White Star liner Olympic), who commanded the squadron.

MISS PHYLLIS BEDELLS MARRIED.



Miss Phyllis Bedells, the well-known premiere danseuse, and Captain Ian Gordon MacBean, D.S.O., Sherwood Foresters, who were quietly married at Marylebone Parish Church. They met two years ago.

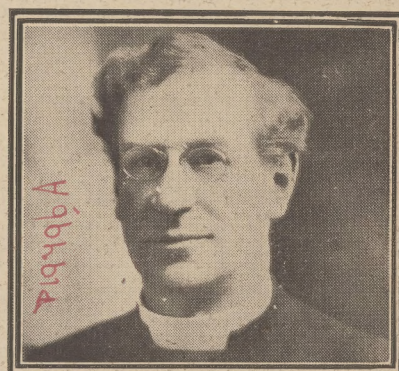


DETECTIVE RETIRING.
Mr. John McCarthy, superintendent, C.I.D., who is resigning. He had charge of scores of famous cases.



MAN OF MANY PARTS.
Mr. Thomas Hedderwick, police court magistrate, barrister, author and ex-M.P., who has died.

A VICAR'S BUTTER



The Rev. G. C. Wallis, vicar of Ormesby, near Great Yarmouth, who had 33lb. of butter in his house. The chairman of the Bench, a brother clergyman, expressed sincere regret that he should be the first local "victim" and fined him £1.—(Exclusive.)

EXCLUDED FROM 'CHANGE.



Mr. Hugo Weinberger, a naturalised British subject, born at Nuremberg, who yesterday lost the test action in which he challenged his exclusion from the Stock Exchange. He is seen outside the Law Courts.

MISS HOOLEY MARRIED ON HER FATHER'S BIRTHDAY.



Group taken after the wedding of Grace, daughter of Mr. Ernest T. Hooley, who is seen holding an honoured guest and standing between his wife and Lord Maidstone, best man. The bridegroom, Lieutenant-Commander A. W. L. Brewell, D.S.O., Legion of Honour, R.N., is on crutches.—(Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)

DRASTIC POWERS FOR FOOD COMMITTEES.

Stocks in Shops May Be Seized and Distributed.

NO POTATO HOARDING.

The Ministry of Food announces that, under the Food Control Committees (Requisitioning Order) the Food Controller confers upon the Food Committees powers in regard to all foodstuffs similar to those already possessed as to margarine, and the Food Control Committees (Margarine Requisitioning Order) is consequently revoked from February 1.

A Food Committee may, with a view to proper distribution within their area, require any retailer in their area to place at their disposal any foodstuffs which are held by him or consigned to him for the purposes of retail sale.

A food committee may deal with foodstuffs so acquired in such manner as they may think fit.

The order does not apply to catering businesses and extends only to Great Britain. The Ministry of Food informs *Liverpool Express*, regarding the position of allotment holders under the hoarding order, that the Government will take over all supplies of potatoes from November 1 next, but will leave growers sufficient for their own use. Other vegetables will probably not be regarded as hoarded.

Housewives may save sugar from their allowance for jam only if fruit is home grown.

"SHILLING MEAT COUPONS."

It is stated that the Food Controller is about to issue an order prohibiting the sale of margarine at shops to persons who are not registered at the particular shop for sugar supplies.

The Consumers' Council still have before them the question of the form in which the London meat coupons are to be issued.

It is understood that all probability the coupon will have a money and not a weight value, as it is suggested that it would be unfair to treat lb. of inferior meat as being equal to a similar quantity of the best.

It is believed that the ration will be a little more than 1s. per head per week, but the amount is not yet definitely fixed.

Every person above ten years of age resident in London or the counties of Essex, Hertfordshire, Middlesex, Kent, Surrey and Sussex is entitled to receive two cards, a food card and a meat card.

Every child under ten years of age will receive a special distinctive food card and a special child's meat card.

The cards provide for a period of twenty weeks.

The food card is to be used for the present only to buy butter and margarine.

In order to buy butchers' meat the cards must be registered with a retailer.

Butchers' meat means fresh beef, pork and mutton.

Suet and sausages, bacon and ham, tripe, liver, sweetbreads, hearts, heads and feet, cooked and preserved meats are included in the meat ration, and can only be bought by surrendering coupons.

Smaller Rations for Soldiers.—The ration of meat, sugar and tea for troops serving at home, other than boys under nineteen, who are under training to go overseas, has been reduced.

Lord Derby, in a letter to Lord French, says: "When the whole nation is being called upon to reduce its food consumption in the interests of our armies abroad, you will, I think, agree with me that the Army at home will expect equally to be asked to make certain sacrifices of comfort. The burden cannot be allowed to fall wholly on the women, children and civilian workers."

TRIBUNALS CONFER.

A Resolution That May Have "Far-Reaching Effects."

A conference of members of metropolitan tribunals was held at the House of Commons yesterday, Sir D. Maclean, chairman of the London Appeal Tribunal, presiding.

The proceedings were private. Sir D. Maclean subsequently stated that the meeting had passed the following resolution, which was likely to have far-reaching effects on tribunals throughout the country:—

"That this meeting of representatives of London tribunals, appeal and local, considers that in the case of men of exceptionally low physical capacity, in Grade 3, the national interests are best served by their retention in civil life if such men are engaged or become engaged in work of national importance."

The conference further expressed the opinion that each division of Grade 3 should be disclosed to the tribunal.

SOAP RATIONS NEXT?

The *Daily Mirror* learns that, owing to the restricted output of soap, steps may be taken shortly to limit the retail sales of this most useful commodity.

It is stated that no one will be allowed to buy more than one pound of household soap at a time.



Col. Roosevelt, who is fighting ill with fever at Washington, following an operation for an abscess.

Princess Helena Victoria, who has given an Indian necklace of pearls for the Red Cross art sale.

FIRST WITH THE NEWS

Official German Story of 3 p.m. Battle in Oxford Street.

"POLICE PUT TO FLIGHT!"

Berlin has secured an exclusive news story—so exclusive is it that it has been given the official hall mark of the German Government, but all the same it will be news to London.

Here is one of the most comical stories of the war, as circulated by the wireless stations of the German Government, and picked up by the Admiralty per Wireless Press.

"During the whole of January the strikes in England have led to numerous riots and scenes in the streets."

"Concerning one of these riots, which took place in London on January 17, and which is typical of the state of affairs in England, our Amsterdam correspondent gives the following details: 'On January 17, at 3 p.m., there was a conflict between the police and the crowd, in which the police had the worst of it, and were put to flight.'"

"Then a detachment of Scotch recruits, who were in barracks at Sheper Bush (Shepherd's Bush) were summoned to their assistance."

"When they reached Oxford-street, where the principal fighting between the crowd and the police took place, and the soldiers were ordered to fire, the majority of them refused, and about eighty men were arrested."

M.P.'S INDIGNANT SHOUT.

Mr. Chamberlain in Common's Scene—Franchise Bill Now Law.

After a lively debate in the Commons last night, the Lords amendments to the Franchise Bill, introducing a limited form of proportional representation for 100 constituencies, were agreed by 224 votes to 114. The deletion by the Lords of the alternative vote provision was agreed to without a division.

While Mr. A. Chamberlain was speaking vigorously against the action of the Upper House, Mr. Balfour, thinking he had finished, rose to speak, but Mr. Chamberlain, raising his voice to a shout, exclaimed: "This is adding insult to injury." The House rocked with laughter. Mr. Balfour sat down promptly.

Later the Royal Assent was given in the Lords to the Franchise Bill, which thus becomes an Act, and Parliament was prorogued till Tuesday next.

'I ENCOURAGED HIS LOVE.'

Divorce Court Story of Wife's Letter to Invalided Husband.

On the ground of the misconduct of his wife with W. Sichel (the co-respondent), said to be a subaltern in the Army, Mr. John Loveys was granted a decree nisi in the Divorce Court yesterday.

Mr. Loveys married his wife secretly in January, 1916, and on March 10 went to France. In June he informed his parents of his marriage, and in January, 1917, he was invalided home. While in hospital in London he received a letter from his wife, in which she said:—

"Billy, I want to unfold my story to you without the slightest wavering of the truth. I met Sichel about February 8, 1916. At this time my marriage, as you know, was kept quiet. This man, I fear, was not so with me, and I fear, perhaps, I encouraged his love by not telling him at first I was a married woman."

Afterwards inquiries showed that Mrs. Loveys and Sichel stayed together at a London hotel in July, 1916.

CONSCRIPTION FOR WOMEN?

Women Who Are Advocating Compulsory National Service.

How soon will conscription for women come? A circular expressing the belief that women are willing to be conscripted to save men going back to the front after several wounds was sent by Lady Askwith to all the mayors and lady lieutenants in the British Isles.

"More than 50 per cent. advocated conscription," Lady Askwith told *The Daily Mirror*.

The Women's Land Army want 14,000 recruits for the coming spring to sign on for six to twelve months. Girls are wanted as foresters, forage workers or farm workers.

"Conditions for the girls in the Land Army have changed very greatly," Miss Talbot, head of the Women's Branch of the Board of Agriculture, told *The Daily Mirror*.

J.P.'S FOOD HOARD.

One Magistrate Fined £5. Another To Pay Costs.

LABOURER'S £30 PENALTY.

Among the food hoarders summoned yesterday were two magistrates and a town councillor.

No Fines.—Thomas Barton, for nearly a quarter of a century a justice of the peace for the county of Lancaster, and George Duckworth, a member of the Southport Council, were yesterday at Southport ordered to pay the expenses of their prosecution on charges of food hoarding.

They had 240lb. of flour and Duckworth 68lb. of bacon and forty-two tins of salmon.

The Bench said that except for Lord Rhonda's permission, published yesterday, allowing hoarders to give back their excess supplies, severe penalties would have been inflicted. J.P. Fined £5.—Dr. R. S. Charsley, one of the senior magistrates on the Slough Bench, was fined £5 at Slough yesterday for hoarding 30lb. of flour, 50lb. jam, margarine, 20lb. and 10lb. each of tea, cocoa and coffee.

£30 Fine on Labourer.—At the North Holland Petty Sessions, Boston (Lincs.), yesterday, James Favell, an agricultural labourer, was fined £30 for hoarding. The police found 35lb. of tea, 12lb. of self-raising flour, 23lb. of household flour and 12lb. of lump sugar.

WHAT IS HOARDING?

"What is food hoarding?"

No previous announcement by the Food Controller has so perplexed people as the latest one on all persons who think they hold food in excess of "ordinary requirements" to report the details to the local Food Committee between Monday next and February 18, "with a view to their voluntary surrender."

The Hoarding Order of April 9, 1917, laid down merely that:—

No person shall acquire any article of food so that the quantity of such article in his possession or under his control at any time exceeds the quantity required for ordinary use of consumption in the household or establishment."

We have purposely refrained from specifying any particular period or limit what extent a housewife may lay in stores," said an official of the Food Ministry yesterday.

"The burden of proving that the supplies are only normal will rest upon any person who may be prosecuted."

"AN ACTOR'S NERVES."

Recuperative "Week-Ends" and "a Cottage in Cornwall."

In the Divorce Court yesterday a decree of restitution of conjugal rights was granted to Mrs. Saffo Buchanan against her husband, Mr. John Buchanan.

Both are on the stage, said counsel respondent at the present time being engaged at the Comedy Theatre.

Respondent left his wife in January, 1917, refusing to live with her. In June last she wrote asking him to provide a home. He replied saying that he would buy a cottage in Cornwall to live in, but that he could only visit her week-ends. He also wrote:—

You may imagine that, with the threatened air raids one's nerves require a little recuperation at the week-end. If you will look at the matter in a reasonable spirit, I feel sure there will be no obstacle to our living together again.

Petitioner replied:—

As I am your wife I must ask you to do for me what any reasonable man does, that is make a home for his wife.

Respondent wrote in reply, that his offer must be accepted or declined.

LOST IN THE CHANNEL.

Admiralty Admissions About Fate of British Vessels.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Houston questioned the First Lord of the Admiralty in connection with the recent sinking in the English Channel by enemy action of a passenger steamer bound to a French port.

Dr. Macnamara regretted that fourteen out of a crew of twenty and eighteen out of twenty-five naval and military passengers were lost.

Mr. Houston asked whether a steamer crossing from Ireland to Liverpool was sunk by enemy action on or about December 27 last.

Dr. Macnamara said the vessel was carrying a cargo of wheat and a passenger.

Mr. Lambert asked whether a cargo vessel carrying home-grown wheat from Sutton Bridge, King's Lynn and Wisbech to Newcastle was recently sunk with 1,200 tons of home-grown wheat on board.

Sir L. Chiozza Money stated that the vessel was sunk by the enemy.

"ABSOLUTELY NEWS TO ME"

In view of the rumours, repeated by London writers, of a coming change in the War Secretariat, and the story of a surprise, like the appointments of the brothers Geddes, being in store, according to one well-informed journal, the *Liverpool Echo* approached Lord Derby yesterday, and his reply was: "Anything may happen, but it is absolutely news to me."

THRILLING 2 HOURS' FIGHT IN BIGHT.

Heroism of Boy Bugler Who Sounded "Action."

"THE FIRST TO DIE."

One of the first to die was a Marine bugler on board the leading light cruiser, not long after he had sounded "Action." He was a treble-voiced young soldier, light and agile, his bugle, battered and twisted by the explosion of the shell which killed him, was found after the action, and will pass from his into his mother's keeping.

This is an extract from a thrilling description of a two hours' running fight between British light forces and enemy vessels in the Bight of Heligoland.

Our forces selected for the thrust into the Bight arrived at their rendezvous at seven o'clock on November 17.

Their objective was to penetrate into the enemy's home waters until something bigger than themselves stopped them, "mopping up" en route such of the enemy's light forces or minesweepers as they might chance to meet.

On information resulting from the patient researches of British submarines, the rough whereabouts of the German minefields were known.

The passages through them were plain enough as long as the attackers followed in the wake of the retreating enemy and avoided the way the came.

All that was required was the presence of hostile vessels, and at 7.30 a.m. the enemy was sighted ahead, moving to the north-westward in a procession of minesweepers, light cruisers and destroyers.

In hot pursuit the British destroyers overhauled the enemy's outposts, minesweepers, and plunged into the smoke of the fleeing enemy, crossed it and emerged into comparatively clear visibility.

An enemy light cruiser was seen trailing east, heavily on fire aft, but the destroyers, shaping course for a torpedo attack on her, encountered two cruisers coming up.

These concentrated a heavy fire upon the destroyers, who fell back on the supporting light cruisers, picking their way back at full speed between the spouting columns of water from falling shells.

Heligoland was but twenty-eight miles to the south-eastward, the outer fringe of the German minefields was thirty miles eastern, when the masts and funnels of a German battle squadron were sighted coming up over the horizon.

Shortly afterwards a hail of big calibre shell, pitching across the path of the British onslaught, showed that the thrust had reached home.

Burning simultaneously the splinter-riddled little grey ships began their perilous retreat. Their task was accomplished. They had "drawn" the big ships, and with flag, lamp and wireless the leading pursuit unit checked.

The British forces withdrew at noon and returned to their base.—(Admiralty copyright.)

NEWS ITEMS.

National Relief Fund.—The report of the National Relief Fund, issued yesterday, showed £6,241,361 receipts and £2,884,947 issued for naval and military relief.

Metropolitan Magistrate Dead.—Mr. Hedderwick, the North London Police Court magistrate, who never imposed a fine of more than 2s. 6d. for a "drunk," died yesterday.

£500 Necklace Stolen.—A £500 pearl and diamond necklace was stolen from Viscountess Lifford, Court Crocwell, Farnham, while she was travelling on the Piccadilly Railway yesterday.

Stock Exchange Test Case.—The action of Mr. Hugo Weinberger, a naturalised British subject, to test the validity of the Stock Exchange Committee's decision in refusing to re-elect him was yesterday dismissed.

TO-DAY'S GATWICK CARD.

Considering war-time conditions, there was an excellent attendance at Gatwick yesterday. The going was good and runners were plentiful. The Stewards' Race was won by the "War" National, Mr. G. D. Maclean, and Shaun Spadash and Top Hole left.

Prospects for to-day are bright, although the class of "chasers" competing may not be quite so high. Selections:—

1.15.—MACMERRY (SAXON). 2.15.—PRINCE FRANCIS. 2.45.—MR. PICK. 1.45.—GOOD EXAMPLE. 3.15.—PRAWLE POINT.

DOUGLAS (SAXON). 2.15.—MACMERRY (SAXON). BOUVIERE.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS. 12.30.—Seneschal (S. G. Duller), 1; Silver Saint (S. J. 2); Fleetwood (100-6), 3; 17 ran. 1.15.—Londerry (1-1), 1; Bardsley (1-1), 2; 17 ran. 1.45.—Hallymhead (S. J. 1), 1; Waverley (7-1), 2; Hallymhead (100-6), 2; 2 ran. 2.15.—1 ran. 2.45.—Saxons (S. J. 1), 1; 2 ran. 3.15.—3 ran. 2.45.—Saxons (S. J. 1), 1; Mark Back (S. J. 1), 2; Full Shot (S. J. 1), 3; 2 ran. 3.15.—1 ran. (Dr. Crocwell), 1; Shacabac (9-4), 2; Bernstein (5-4), 3; 7 ran.

The "War National" has closed with thirty-eight subscribers, the same number as last year.

THE MOST NOTABLE KING'S SPEECH OF THE WAR

**Civilised World United in League of Nations
Against Aggression—The Final Tests.**

FRENCH AIRMEN'S RAID INTO GERMANY.

10 Big Ships Down—British Airmen Drop 6½ Tons of Bombs on Foe Targets—Ostend Shelled.

The Throne and Democracy.—The King's Speech, closing the parliamentary session, contains many striking phrases. It proclaims that practically the whole civilised world is united in a League of Nations against aggression and that the determination of the democracies of the world to obtain a just peace stands out ever more clearly.

Sinkings.—The number of big ships down last week was ten, as compared with nine during the previous week.

Air Raid Into Germany.—French airmen dropped three and a half tons of bombs on Saarbrueck (Rhenish Prussia). Attacked by groups of enemy aeroplanes, they downed three and then returned safely.

BRITISH REPULSE DAY AND NIGHT RAIDERS.

Big Guns Still Booming—Patrols Bring in Prisoners.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday.
9.8 P.M.—The enemy raided one of our posts early last night west of Zandvoorde. Six of our men are missing.

This morning another party of the enemy which attempted to enter our lines near Neuve Chapelle was repulsed with loss.

A number of prisoners has been brought in during the day by our patrols on different parts of the front.

Hostile artillery showed considerable activity during the latter part of the night in the neighbourhood of Havincourt Wood, and during the day has been active south of Lens and north of Lens and in the neighbourhood of the Menin road.

10.4 A.M.—Raids attempted by the enemy during the night in the neighbourhood of Mericourt and Avion were in each case successfully repulsed. We captured a few prisoners. Except for some artillery activity on both sides in the neighbourhood of Hargicourt and south of Lens there is nothing further to report.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.
Afternoon.—There was a violent artillery duel towards the end of the night in the region of the Bois des Fosses.

In the Woeuvre our patrols brought back prisoners.

Night.—The day was quiet on the whole of the front, except in the region of Aubervie, where both armies displayed certain activities. Two surprise attacks attempted by the Germans this morning in the region of Fosses Wood were repulsed.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.
Afternoon.—Prillie Rupprecht's Front.—During the afternoon artillery activity increased on isolated sectors of the Flanders front in the neighbourhood of Armentieres, and on the La Bassée Canal.

There was lively mine firing near Lens.

On the Scarpe and west of Cambrai artillery firing increased considerably towards evening.

Crown Prince's Front.—Enemy reconnaissances in the Argonne and east of Avocourt were repulsed.

Yesterday seven enemy aeroplanes and one captive balloon were shot down.

BRITISH NAVAL FORCES BOMBARD OSTEND.

Our Guns Severely Damage Marine Yards and Establishments.

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday.—According to messages from the frontier, British naval forces have again bombarded the marine yards and establishments at Ostend, and it is reported that the yards have been severely damaged.

Two German aeroplanes which were reconnoitring during the attack were shot down, all the occupants being killed.—Central News.

SALONIKA ACTIVITY.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.
Salonika Front.—There were patrol encounters on the Lower Struma.

The enemy, after artillery preparation, attempted a surprise attack on our trenches to the north of Leskovac. He suffered a complete check.

OUR AIRMEN DROP 6½ TONS OF BOMBS ON FOE.

Cambrai Aerodrome Attacked—Nine Hun Planes Downed.

BRITISH AIR OFFICIAL.
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday.
9.8 P.M.—On the 5th inst. visibility was again indifferent, but a considerable amount of work was carried out by our aeroplanes in conjunction with the artillery, and many hostile batteries were successfully engaged.

Several successful reconnaissances were completed, and nearly five tons of bombs were dropped on hostile railway stations and sidings and other targets.

Hostile aircraft were rather more active. In the course of the fighting our aeroplanes brought down five German machines and drove down four others out of control.

A German observation balloon was also brought down. Four of our aeroplanes are missing.

On the night of the 5th-6th inst. our machines again bombed an aerodrome south-east of Cambrai and also the hostile billets, dropping one and a half tons of bombs.

All our machines returned.

HUNS GRABBING PLANS IN SECRET MEMORANDUM.

"Vosges Frontier To Be Improved—Briey and Longwy to Go."

PARIS, Wednesday.—The *Petit Journal* to-day publishes the text of a secret memorandum sent to the Austrian Government by Count Hertling's predecessor, Dr. Michaelis. In it the following passage regarding France occurs:—

"In the Vosges the frontier will be improved. We shall take some valleys, so that it will no longer be possible to fire on German frontier troops from French territory."

"France will lose Briey for economic and military reasons, due to the fact that it possesses sixteen million tons of iron ore. For the protection of Germany's and Luxembourg's metal industries Longwy must also remain in our hands."

"France will be compensated by a part of Hainaut, Brabant and Luxembourg."—Reuter.

A Central News telegram also quotes from the memorandum.

The document states that the aim of Germany is to assure the position of the German Empire in Central Europe and to extend its territories by crushing Great England.

"We cannot overthrow Russia because we cannot penetrate to the heart of the country, but we can weaken her sensibly by detaching the Baltic provinces and the Ukraine."

"The frontier between Germany and Poland must be profoundly remodelled."

ITALIAN AIR RAIDS.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.
Afternoon.—Our patrols showed remarkable activity in capturing prisoners.

There was lively aerial activity on the whole front yesterday. Our own and British bombing flights attacked with good effect enemy troops in the vicinity of Primoiano and the aviation ground of St. Giacomo di Veglia respectively.

A large fire was caused by our airships in the ammunition stores of St. Sino di Livenza.

Five hostile machines were brought down, two of them by our men and three by British airmen.

Venice, Mestre and Treviso were bombarded once again yesterday after sunset.

10 BIG SHIPS DOWN.

The Admiralty shipping return shows ten big ships were sunk last week, as compared with nine.

	Over	Under	Fishing
Week ended.	1,600 tons.	1,800 tons.	Vessels.
Feb. 2	10	5	4
Jan. 26	9	6	1
" 19	6	2	0
" 12	6	2	0
" 5	13	3	4

The weekly average in round figures of ships sunk in preceding months was:—

Dec. (5 weeks) ...	14	3	1
Nov. (4 weeks) ...	8	6	.25
Oct. (4 weeks) ...	14	5	1

The arrivals and sailings of merchant ships of all nationalities (over 100 tons net) for the week ending February 2 were 2,339 and 2,375, a total of 4,712.

Thirteen ships unsuccessfully attacked. Italian losses were one big steamer and fifteen sailing ships (nine under and six over 100 tons).—Reuter.

Two French ships over 1,600 tons and one under 1,600 tons were sunk.

SAARBRUECK RAIDED AND 3 AIR DEFENDERS DOWNED.

All French Machines Return Despite Foe's Attacks.

3½ TONS OF BOMBS.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Aviation.—On Tuesday one of our bombardment squadrons flew over Saarbrueck (Rhenish Prussia) dropping with every success on this important railway junction over 3½ tons of projectiles.

Attacked by several groups of enemy aeroplanes, our own pilots taking up the challenge, brought down three German machines and all our own returned safely.

It is confirmed that two enemy machines reported as seriously damaged on February 3 and 4 were in reality brought down.

This brings the victories of our pilots up to five and to nine respectively for these two days.—Exchange.

"IMPORTANT DECISIONS" AT BERLIN COUNCIL.

Kaiser Sends for Hoffmann—"Hopes of Ukraine Peace."

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday.—According to the *Lokale Anzeiger* conferences between the Kaiser, Ludendorff and the Imperial Chancellor, von Kuhlmann, and Count Czernin were continued yesterday in Berlin.

General Hoffmann was called specially from Brest-Litovsk to take part in important decisions which are expected regarding Eastern questions, and possibly also regarding the Rumanian question.

A Reuter Amsterdam message, of Tuesday's date, stated that, according to a Berlin message, Kuhlmann and Czernin were leaving that evening to continue the negotiations with the Russians. The *Volks Zeitung* says that the Brest parley was being resumed yesterday, the chief object being to conclude peace with the Ukraine.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Zuricher Post* says:—"Trosky will soon be called upon to say whether or not he is willing to bring the pourparlers for a preliminary peace to an end."

M. Hutin, in the *Echo de Paris*, believes that the regime of Trosky and Lenin is coming to an end, and that "the Boches, who are coming to an understanding with Ukraine as regards corn supplies, will in all probability map out some kind of military promenade towards Petrograd."

THE BOLO TRIAL.

Damaging evidence was given against Bolo yesterday, says a Paris Exchange message.

Questioned and cross-examined by the correspondent of the *Matin* in Switzerland, showed how the campaign to buy the French Press was started.

Bolo Pasha had promised the Khedive, who was speaking for von Jagow, to get a hold in the controlling interest of several big French papers, including the *Temps* and the *Figaro*, as well as two or three provincial papers.

It was shown yesterday by the expert accountant, M. Doyen, that twelve million marks had been given by Germany to Bolo to that end.

HUN FEARS OF AIR RAIDS

According to a Dusseldorf telegram, published in the *Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung*, says a Reuter Amsterdam message, the danger from enemy air raids was discussed recently by Marshal von Hindenburg, General von Ludendorff and several members of the German Government, with a number of burgomasters of German cities, who visited army headquarters for the purpose.

VIGOROUS WORDS IN THE KING'S SPEECH.

Democracies of the World Against Germany.

FACING 'THE FINAL TEST.'

In the House of Lords last night the Lord Chamberlain read the King's speech as follows:—

My Lords and Gentlemen,—

Since last I addressed you great events have happened.

Within a few weeks of that occasion the United States of America decided to take their stand by the side of this country and our Allies in defence of the principles of liberty and justice.

This entry into the war, followed by that of other neutral States, has united practically the whole civilised world in a league of nations against unscrupulous aggression, and has lent additional strength to our arms and inspired fresh confidence in the ultimate triumph of our cause.

TRAGEDY OF RUSSIA.

On the other hand, Russia, distracted by internal dissension, has not been able to participate in the struggle until the fruits of her sacrifices could have been reaped and for the present has ceased to play her part in the Allied task.

The negotiations opened by her with the enemy have, however, served but to prove that the ambitions which provoked this unhappy war are as yet unabated.

Those tragic events have added to the burden of the other Allies, but they have not impaired the vigour and the loyalty with which one and all continue to pursue the common aim.

Amidst the confusion of changing events, the determination of the democracies of the world to secure a just and enduring peace stands out ever more clearly.

BRITISH VICTORIES.

In all the theatres of war my naval and military forces have displayed throughout the year a noble courage, a high constancy and a fixed determination which have won for them the admiration of my people.

In France the enemy have been repeatedly and successfully thrown back, and I avail with assurance the further progress of the conflict.

In Palestine and Mesopotamia the most revered and famous cities of the Orient have been wrested from the Turk, while in Africa the enemy has lost the last remnant of his colonial possessions.

In all the fields the forces of my dominions and the Indian Empire have borne their full share in the toil and the glory of the day.

During the year the representatives of my dominions and of the Indian Empire were summoned for the first time to the sessions of an Imperial War Cabinet. Their deliberations have been of the utmost value, both in the prosecution of the war and in the promotion of imperial unity.

GREAT REFORM ACT.

I thank you for the liberality with which you have made provision for the heavy expenditure of the war.

My Lords and Gentlemen,—

I have been pleased to give my consent to your proposals for the better representation of my people. I trust that this measure will ensure to me much larger number of my subjects in the United Kingdom an effective voice in the government of the country, and will enable the national unity, which has been so marked a characteristic of the war, to continue in the not less arduous work of reconstruction in times of peace.

The settlement of this difficult question by agreement leads me still to hope that, in spite of all the complications of the war, a solution may be possible in regard to the government of Ireland upon which a Convention of representatives of my Irish people is now deliberating.

The successful prosecution of the war is still our first aim and endeavour.

I have watched with a proud and grateful heart the unvarying enthusiasm with which all sections of my people have responded to every demand made upon them for this purpose, and as they face the final tests which may yet be required to carry our efforts to fruition I pray that Almighty God may vouchsafe to us his blessing.

AMERICA'S HALF-MILLION.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.—Mr. Baker again appeared before the Senate Military Committee to-day and was cross-examined regarding his recent statement that 500,000 American troops would soon be sent to France.

Mr. Baker said his latter estimate did not depend wholly on American shipping. Additional tonnage is becoming constantly available through other sources.

On January 1 more troops were transported to France, both combatant and non-combatant, than had been planned.—Reuter.

ON EAST AND WEST FRONTS—CLEANING THE TURK.

THREE PORTraits



Sir G. Perley at Vimy.—(Canadian War Records.)



Following a sorely-needed bath, each Turkish prisoner is provided with a complete outfit and new marching boots. They are seen making a selection.—(Official photograph.)



Miss Mabel Russell, who has given birth to twin sons, following an operation for appendicitis. Her husband is Lt. Hilton Phillips, Scots Guards.



Brevet Major W. Tank, Brigade.

IN CHILLY CLIMATE



SPECIAL MISSION.—Sir R. Llewellyn Smith, of the Board of Trade, who has undertaken a special mission for the Government.



FRENCH BOY ACTOR.—Fernand Martens, who will make his debut in England at a matinee at the Court Theatre to-day.

PRINCESS AT A TEA-PARTY.



Princess Louise Duchess of Argyll waiting on the children of local fighting men at Shoreditch.



Camouflaging a road the Boche might peep through.—(Official photograph.)



Soldiers crossing the Scarpe. They use a home-made oar.—(Official photograph.)

APPLY NAMED—THE CROWN PRINCE AS A PRIZE



The Crown Prince, a fine Wiltshire pig, which was the first prize at a tombola in aid of the Red Cross at Devizes. Mrs. Oliver, the organiser, is seen tying on his Lusitania medal, which was included with the pig.—(Daily Mirror photograph.)



Coaling one of H.M. ships on the R. across the ice on sleigh.



This vessel, which was salvaged in the African liner. She is supposed to have which caused the death of twenty-five what our men



ON TWO FRONTS.—Miss E. Lindon, who has nursed at Lady Wimborne's hospital in Serbia. She is now working in France.



RED CROSS NURSE.—Mrs. Taylor, whose husband, Major Charles M. Taylor, R.F.A., is serving on the western front.

INTEREST

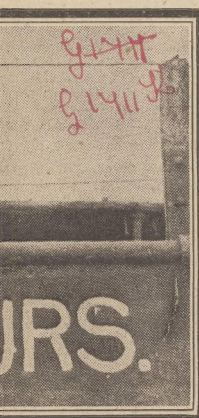


Lady Muriel Paget, who is returning from Russia with her nursing contingent after enduring hardships and privations for many months.

BY SLEIGHS.



the fuel is conveyed two miles by a lengthy process.



ships, was originally a West the result of incendiarism, trapped by the flames. Note side.

NOTES THAT MOVE—NEW WAY OF TEACHING MUSIC.



The youngsters never get "crotchety" when taught in this fashion. A novel method of teaching music to young children by means of movable notes has been adopted by a teacher in North London.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)



"Please, teacher, where does this one go?"

A MILITARY WEDDING.



Lieutenant W. Carmichael Gibson, Hampshire Regiment, and his bride (Miss Maude Buston) after their wedding.

GIRLS' STEEL HELMETS.



The L.C.C. ambulance girls, who work during air raids, have been provided with shrapnel-proof helmets.



TWO HONOURS.—Miss Grace Corder, a hospital matron at Malta, awarded the R.R.C. (1st Class) and the French Medal of honour.



BAR TO M.M.—Sgt. J. Sontag, Norfolk Regiment, who took command when his officers had become casualties and reached his objective.

OBVIOUSLY AN AMERICAN.



A bather at Palm Beach, where the sun shines and no one worries about the coal shortage.



ROLL OF HONOUR.—Lt. C. W. Conyne, R.M.A., killed in action. His bravery had won for him two Belgian decorations.



FROM U.S.A.—Miss Macfarlane, an American girl, who has undertaken war work in both London and New York.

SEAL'S DOOM SEALED—A SCENE IN THE ARCTIC.



When sighting seals the hunters use a special screen, as otherwise the extreme whiteness of the snow would dazzle the eyes. A seal can be seen in the background.

Daily Mirror

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1918.

"CLOSE RANKS" OR "DOWN TOOLS"?

TO state the alternative is to answer it very swiftly . . . For we do not believe that, while the whole Fighting Army in France waits for the most critical battles of the war, any portion, however small, of the Labouring Army at home will fail to support their friends and relations, their sons and brothers, in the field . . .

That is the first broad statement, or covering consideration, of the whole matter, in this dispute between the A.S.E., the other Trade Unions and the Government.

The men asked for by Sir Auckland Geddes form the essential minimum of those required for immediate training, in view of reinforcement. Presuming the wisest and most economical use of all men actually under arms, these new men would still be needed. The demand for them is an undisputed requirement based on minute examination, over months, of the whole question of man-power, as it has been thoroughly investigated and resolved by the War Cabinet.

We say this first, because we believe that a psychological factor, working against the realisation of the necessary man-power scheme, is, vaguely, an impression that these men are not really essential; or, to put it another way, that "they would be better where they are." That is an utterly false idea. We must have the men. We must have them without delay. And we can only get them in the way now suggested.

But surely, if you do not dispute that proposition, you cannot allow any proposition to interfere with the admitted need.

Suppose the A.S.E.—or any other Union—deeply wronged, or far more stupidly misunderstood and "betrayed" than any Clyde worker claims to be at the moment. Still the close ranks order would dominate the down tools: because no dispute, however grave, can be allowed at this stage to prepare the way for Prussia.

Prussia, too, quite lately has had a minor down tools movement to face. How did the Government face it? By respecting Labour organisations? By listening to just demands? By concession on any point? No; but by thrusting Labour leaders into fortresses and by applying the moral and physical sabre à la Zabin to the backs of working men.

Prussia first then—Prussia the enemy; and, by consequence, Prussia out of the way before we wrangle at home!

For the rest, and in regard to the difficult technical disagreement, which in spite of its technicality does indeed involve matters of wide principle, the public should consider that the dispute presents itself not only or mainly as one between Government and Labour, but rather as a dispute between one Union and all the others. It is the other Unions who object (as much as the Government) to marking out the A.S.E. for privileged treatment.

A newspaper not famed for support of Labour yesterday complained of the Government's broken pledge. As to what?

As to the coming out of dilutees from the A.S.E. before the regularly skilled men.

But nobody, even in the pressure of war's business, and in the hurry of war speech, ever promised to take a dilutee of forty to fight before a man of twenty in the original Union. Nor is there any agreement as to the true definition of the term "dilutee." To make a wild dash at the dilutee is to aim at a false distinction. The distinction and demand are we repeat military. And that means that men are fit or unfit. The other distinction (between regular Union man and dilutee) is an industrial one; and, as such, irrelevant in time of war, except in so far as the dilutee is a less "indispensable" worker in war production.

W. M.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

The future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother.—Napoleon.



The Hon. Phyllis Goschen, who has been nursing wounded since the beginning of the war.



Lady Hardinge, whose only son, the Hon. N. H. Hardinge, has just gained the M.C.

BUSY PREMIER.

New Home for the Air Board—Great Tree-Planting Scheme in Galway.

ALTHOUGH PARLIAMENT is technically suspended, Ministers are hard at it. Mr. Lloyd George's tasks for the next few days include discussing Ireland with the Irish Convention

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

With a Canteen.—"I shall look back on the time I spent with my canteen in France as the best days of my life," said Lady Lady Forbes to me yesterday. "Among my treasures are thousands of letters from fighting men, expressing their gratitude for what I was able to do for them."

Thousands of Sandwiches.—"In those early days canteen work was a novelty, and it was greatly appreciated. Thousands of sandwiches a day were cut and given to the troops. I am taking up another branch of war work now," said Lady Angela.

Planting a Thousand Trees.—The last time I heard from Lady Gregory she told me she was helping to plant a thousand trees on her place in Galway. Now I find her son's

In the Square.—There was considerable excitement among residents in Arundell-street yesterday when people from the Air Board came a-prospecting for offices. There is a quiet little square at the top of this street, which, though situated midway between Leicester-square and Piccadilly-circus, is unfamiliar except to those who know their West End very well, and this appeared to be the objective.

Viscount Promoted.—I hear that Viscount Drumlanrig gets an Army "step." Lord Queensberry's heir, he startled people a few weeks ago by carrying off Miss Irene Richards from the lighter lyric stage and making her his Viscountess.

On the Staff.—Young Sir Alexander Napier, I see, has just been made an A.D.C. on the personal staff. This is not a new job to him, as he was A.D.C. to Lord Dudley in Australia eight years ago.

Another A.D.C.—Simultaneously it is announced that Sir George Duckworth King, of the Grenadiers, an even younger Baronet, is also an aide-de-camp. He was wounded very early in the present struggle.

Irish Peer's War Play.—Captain Lord Dun-sany has been at his Meath home and returns to France in a few days. I am told that he has been writing a new play.

III.—Viscountess Templeton, who is ill in London, is a popular figure in the north of Ireland. Her Country Antrim home, Templepatrick, is a famous old mansion.

Tram Types.—The democratic tram absorbs all classes. The other morning in a car to Westminster Bridge I sat next to a genuine Earl. The belted one took great joy in the impromptu singing of a bunch of wounded from a transport hospital.

A Footballer.—We were talking yesterday about Lieutenant Wookey, upon whose savage sentence by the Huns the British Government has threatened reprisals, when a football enthusiast reminded us that the airman was a regular member of the Bristol "Rugger" fifteen.

Pity the Poor Actor.—Special arrangements about food cards will have to be made by touring actors, we are instructed. A player well known in the provinces from Dundee to Plymouth tells me that life for the strolling player is hardly worth living now.

Mercenary "Ma."—"The theatrical landlady, who 'let to the profession' for years," he said, "now bars her door against the mummer. She is letting to munition workers, who pay her better and are not so irregular in their habits."

A Jewish Play.—"The Little Brother," produced at the Ambassadors' last night, strikes a new note in British drama. It illustrates the conflict between two ideals, the clash between two creeds, and—what, from the point of view of drama is more effective—the unconscious enmity between two brothers. It is a Jewish play.

Winsome Heroine.—The acting throughout is superb. Especially admirable are Mr. Ben Nathan, Mr. Roy Byford, Mr. Lynn Harding, Mr. Fisher White and Miss Cecily Byrnes—sweetest and most winsome of heroines. The audience—chiefly a Jewish one—applauded loudly.

Mr. Hawtry at the Savoy.—Mr. Charles Hawtry ought to be satisfied with the success of "Nothing but the Truth," of which he was the producer. I saw "C. H." at the Savoy on Monday night running up the stairs like a young fawn. It was hard to realise that he was in his sixtieth year.

Buster Brown.—I am only one of many hundreds of people in theatrical and journalistic life who mourn the death of Robert Brown—commonly known as "Buster"—the well-known newspaper cartoonist. Apart from his gifts, he was one of the most lovable Bohemians of his time.

Men Marking Again.—The woman billiard-marker came in with the war. Now I notice that discharged soldiers are replacing her—rather to the relief of the old-fashioned player, who insisted that she was not always quite accurate.

THE RAMBLER.

FROM "OUR ECONOMICAL WAR-TIME COOKERY BOOK"!

HAVING PUT ON A PAIR OF WHITE KID GLOVES, BUILD UP A GOOD FIRE WITH LARGE LUMPS OF BEST COAL.



CHANGE YOUR GLOVES, AND PUT SIX OR SEVEN POUNDS OF LEAN MEAT (BEST QUALITY) INTO A SAUCEPAN



NEXT, LINE A CASSEROLE (HAVING, OF COURSE, CHANGED YOUR FEW POUNDS OF CHEESE AND GLOVES) WITH A FRESH BUTTER, MARGARINE



FILL UP WITH ANY OLD REMNANTS OF ASPARAGUS, FORCED PEAS, HOTHOUSE GRAPES ETC. OVER FROM LUNCH



HAVING ADDED A PINT OF CREAM----



PUT CASSEROLE AND SAUCEPAN SIDE BY SIDE ON FIRE, AND LEAVE THEM TO COOK



How is it that so many of the recipes recommended to housewives as economical at this time begin by demanding the use of large quantities of very expensive or unprocureable ingredients?—(By W. K. Haselden.)

delegates and endeavouring to settle things with the A.S.E.—both hefty jobs.

Treasury Alert.—Everybody is up and doing, I notice, at the Treasury, where the officials are working in connection with the next Budget—the most stupendous money-raising scheme of modern times. All the other Government departments are humming with activity, and the Ministers responsible are at their posts.

No Respite.—I notice that even the private member is not abandoning London to any extent for the very brief recess. Perhaps he thinks it is not worth while, as he will have to be back at work again next week.

Mannish Modes.—I saw Viscountess Curzon, walking with Lady Massereene, in Piccadilly yesterday, and was astonished to observe that she wore a black velvet coat cut exactly like a man's dinner jacket and bound with braid. A check skirt appeared underneath.

Porterage.—I may mention that both peeresses were carrying parcels—an unthinkable thing in ante-bellum days.

name in the roll of honour. He was a major in the Connaught Rangers, and M.C. and had the Legion of Honour. Before the war he was an artist.

From the Emerald Isle.—I hear that a good deal of Lady Elfrida Fitzwilliam's trousseau is being made in the Emerald Isle. She and her mother, Lady Fitzwilliam, are about a good deal just now, looking like sisters.

Training for Reconstruction.—I met a very interesting speaker at Lady Edward Gleichen's house. She is Miss Macadam, who is directing the work of a group of young married women who are training for social service after the war.

Clever Young Workers.—They are not only practically learning social conditions, but attend lectures on social philosophy and ethics.

A Woman in Finance.—I saw Lady Swaythling and Lady Macready disposing of War Bonds in the Brompton-road yesterday. It struck me what a clear exposition of the finance of it Lady Swaythling gave those who applied to her.

THE LONDON CITY AND MIDLAND BANK

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

Subscribed Capital £24,906,432 0 0
Paid-up Capital - £5,188,840 0 0
Reserve Fund - £4,342,826 0 0

DIRECTORS.

Sir EDWARD H. HOLDEN, Bart., Chairman and Managing Director.
WILLIAM GRAHAM BRADSHAW, Esq., London, Deputy-Chairman.

The Right Hon. LORD AIREDALE, Leeds.
Sir PERCY ELLY BATES, Bart., Liverpool.

ROBERT GLOVER BEAZLEY, Esq., Liverpool.
The Right Hon. LORD CARNOCK, G.C.B., London.

DAVID DAVIES, Esq., M.P., Llanham.
FRANK DUDLEY DOCKER, Esq., G.B., Birmingham.

FREDERICK HYNDY FOX, Esq., Liverpool.
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JOHN GLASHROOF, Esq., Swansea.
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The Right Hon. REGINALD MCKENNA, M.P., London.
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The Right Hon. LORD PIRRIE, K.P., London.
Sir THOMAS ROYDEN, Bart., Liverpool.

The Right Hon. Sir GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., London.
WILLIAM FITZTHOMAS WYLEY, Esq., Coventry.

HEAD OFFICE: 5, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.

Joint General Managers: J. W. MADDERS, S. B. MURRAY, F. HYDE, E. W. WOOLLEY.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, 31st Dec., 1917.

Dr.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Capital paid up viz.:							
£2,106,000 per Share on £2,075,536 Shares at 212 each ..	5,188,840	0	0				
Reserve Fund ..	4,342,826	0	0				
Dividend payable on 1st February 1918 ..	350,246	14	0				
Balance of Profit and Loss ..	733,785	5	8				
Sum as below ..	10,615,897	19	8				
Current, Deposit and other Accounts ..	230,551,768	9	5				
Acceptances on account of Customers ..	8,626,865	17	6				
	239,994,332	6	7				

By Cash in hand (including Gold Coin)

Dr.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
£2,000,000 and cash at Bank of England ..	44,110,353	13	10				
Money at Call and at Short Notice ..	31,003,560	9	2				
Investments:							
War Loans, at cost (of which £400,419 is at cost) ..	33,116,534	13	6				
Stocks Guaranteed by the British Government, and ..							
Indian Railway Debentures ..	181,789	10	0				
British Railway Debentures ..	1,774,673	4	2				
Preference Stocks, British Corporation Stocks ..	660,352	18	0				
Government Stocks and Bonds ..	521,463	5	0				
Bills of Exchange ..	35,052,991	17	10				

Advances on Current and other Accounts

Dr.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Advances on Current and other Accounts ..	68,510,358	1	0				
Advances on War Loans ..	12,645,539	9	0				
Liabilities of Customers for Acceptances and Advances ..	8,626,865	17	6				
Bank Premises, at Head Office and Branches ..	2,837,210	6	0				
Real Estate:							
49,688 £12 10 0 Old Shares ..							
£2,106,000 and cash at Bank ..	44,110,353	13	10				
£48,204 £12 10 0 New Shares ..							
Cost ..	£1,225,908	0	0				
Less paid up ..							
Shares issued ..	473,269	0	0				
	750,639	0	0				
	239,994,332	6	7				

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

Dr.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest Dividend at 18 per cent. per ann. on £2,075,536 ..	322,703	9	11				
Less Income Tax ..	350,246	14	0				
Dividend payable on 1st February, 1918, at 18 per cent. ..	500,000	0	0				
Less Income Tax ..	350,246	14	0				
Reserve Fund for Contingencies ..	350,246	14	0				
Salaries and Bonus to Staff serving with H.M. Forces and Bonus to other Members of the Staff ..	733,785	5	8				
Balance carried forward to next account ..	22,211,254	8	10				

By Balance from last Account

Dr.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Net profits for the year ending 31st December, 1917, after providing for all Bad and Doubtful Debts ..	1,967,716	3	0				
	22,211,254	8	10				

EDWARD H. HOLDEN, Chairman and Managing Director.

W. G. BRADSHAW, Deputy-Chairman.
DAVID DAVIES, Esq., M.P., Directors.
CARNOCK, Esq., Directors.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE LONDON CITY AND MIDLAND BANK LIMITED.

In accordance with the provisions of Sub-section 2 of Section 113 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1906, we report as follows:

We have examined the above Balance Sheet in detail with the Books at Head Office and with the certified Returns from the Branches. We have satisfied ourselves as to the correctness of the Cash Balances and the Bills of Exchange and have verified the correctness of the Money at Call and Short Notice. We have also verified the Securities representing the Investments of the Bank, and having obtained and examined the statements of the Money at Call and Short Notice. We have also verified the Securities representing the Investments of the Bank, and having obtained and examined the statements of the Money at Call and Short Notice. We have also verified the Securities representing the Investments of the Bank, and having obtained and examined the statements of the Money at Call and Short Notice.

WHINNEY, SMITH AND WHINNEY, Chartered Accountants, Auditors.

London, 14th January, 1918.

THIS BANK IS THE PROPRIETOR OF THE BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE REMEMBERS KISS

BY AN ANONYMOUS AUTHOR.

PEOPLE IN THE STORY.

LORNA AND PATRICK LOUGHLAND, married to secure a fortune, under a will. Lorna loves Patrick, but imagines he does not love her. She is also loved by

FRANCIS SCOTT, an acquaintance met in London. MOLLY SOMERS is her friend, but Lorna thinks Molly loves her husband, whose half-brother.

HARRY LOUGHLAND, has recently tried to make surreptitious love to Lorna. After they have been married a few weeks Lorna announces his intention of going away for a week to America's brother, however, says that Loughland is not staying in London—no one seems to know where he is.

A MORNING RIDE.

WHAT could I say? It seemed absurd to refuse, and before I said anything at all he had opened the door and we were out in the garden.

"You'll have to ride Starlight," I said to Mr. Scott; "and if you want to start with me you'll have to saddle him yourself, too."

Mr. Scott did not seem to care, and I stood by and watched the proceedings, a little mystified, but he seemed quite capable and was ready before I was.

He helped me to mount. "Do you do this every morning?" he asked as we went away.

"No, I don't," I said sharply. He drew Starlight a little closer to me. "Is that the truth?" he asked, after a moment. "Or are you just saying it because you don't want me to accompany you every morning?"

"It's the truth," I said, indignantly. "I don't suppose I've been out before breakfast half a dozen times since I came to Ireland."

"Not even when Loughland was here?" he asked.

"No, not even then!" I said, with mock tragedy. "It was kind of you to ask me here," he said, presently.

"Oh, no, it wasn't!" I answered him, airily. "We were dull, and Molly suggested asking you."

"Molly!" he said, disappointedly. "She's a little too much to me to write, or I am afraid I should not have done so," I said. I thought it was time he got a snubbing. To tell the truth I was a little afraid of him. I touched Hector with the whip and he shot ahead.

"If you give that brute his head like that he'll be too much for you one day," he said, frowning.

I laughed. "He isn't a brute, and I can manage him, because he loves me," I said. I stooped forward and patted Hector's silky nose. "Can you always manage people who love you?" Mr. Scott asked.

My heart gave an uneasy little thud. "I don't know," I said. "And it's a silly question, anyway."

We turned to the right a little further on, and got back to the road again. "That's a sharp cut through that field," I said. "If you'll get down and open the gate."

He swung himself out of the saddle, and hitched Starlight's bridle over his arm, but he did not open the gate. He came close up to me instead, and laid a hand on mine.

"Is it true that Loughland has left you?" he asked abruptly.

I sat quite still. I am sure that my heart stopped beating for what seemed the most terrible moment of all my life; then suddenly it started pulsating again so violently that I almost cried out in physical pain.

Then I heard a voice, which I suppose must have been mine, saying, "Who told you?"

"It's a common talk in London at the clubs," he said reluctantly. There was a short silence, then he broke out in sudden passion. "I always hated the fellow—the utter black-guard!"

His face was white with deep emotion, and looking at him I found myself thinking dully: "I believe he really does love me—I believe he really does care for me!"

But I did not know, and he went on hoarsely: "I'd have given my life to have been able to prevent this marriage; but what could I do? I only angered you when I tried—"

"Please open the gate," I said.

He looked at me, and his blue eyes in his eyes, and for a moment I thought he was going to refuse, then he made a slight gesture of helplessness and turned to obey.

"I suppose I have offended you beyond hope of forgiveness now," he said humbly at my side.

I shook my head; it seemed unnecessary to explain that I did not care enough for him to be offended.

"I'd give my life to see you happy," he said again.

I laughed then—a queer, dreary little laugh. "Yes," I said. "I almost believe you would."

"Lorna," he said.

"Oh, don't, don't!" I begged brokenly.

"WHAT ARE THEY SAYING?"

WE rode home without speaking another word and found Rupert at the open front door waiting for us. It was astonishingly early for him to get up. I wondered if Molly was the attraction.

"Hallo, you two!" he said blankly. He came forward and helped me to dismount. This doesn't look as if you were much of an invalid," he chided me.

"I never said I was," I retorted.

I went through the hall and up to my room; I changed my riding habit for a blouse and a silk skirt and did my hair as usual, then I looked down on the side of the bed, and stared at the floor.

(Translation, dramatic and all other rights secured.)

"Is it true that Loughland has left you?"

There seemed to be nothing else in all the world but just that one question.

I wondered dully why such a possibility had never occurred to me; there had been no proviso in Aunt Anna's will about Patrick or I living together; we had only got to get married.

Well, we were married, and we had got the money, and in all the wide, desolate earth there was no longer any reason why my husband could not leave me—if he wished!

That was what they were saying at the clubs anyway, and the clubs knew Patrick better than I could.

Molly called to me from the stairs, and I rose hastily and went down; I wondered if she had heard what people were saying, too, and if that was why she had come over to me so quickly, and why she had suggested filling the house with people as a diversion.

Then there was Rupert—had Rupert heard it? I could do as I liked, and I went into the room and took my place at the table with them all. Suppose in their hearts they were all pitying me? I had always hated pity; I clenched my hands in my lap and swore that I would never let Rupert hear by word or look what I was suffering.

They should not be sorry for me! I would have the gayest, maddest time! I would take everything that came my way—I would get over any amount of merriment possible out of life; if Patrick had been I would let the world think that I was glad—that I had wanted my freedom as much and more than he had wanted his.

Why never let Rupert hear by word or look what I was suffering.

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DID YOUR CHILD WAKE UP CROSS OR FEVERISH?

Look, Mother! If Tongue is Coated, Give "California Syrup of Figs" to Clean the Bowels.

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if the tongue is coated; this is a sure sign that its little stomach, liver and bowels need attention.

When listless, pale, feverish, "stuffy" with cold, throat sore: when the child has tainted breath and doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, or has stomach-ache or diarrhoea, remember a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the waste matter, sour bile and fermenting food.

clogged in the bowels pass out of the system, and you have a healthy and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "insalubrious" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child to-morrow, but get the genuine. Ask your chemist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." All imitations are sometimes substituted.

Insalubrious! All leading chemists sell "California Syrup of Figs," 1s. 3d. and 2s. per bottle. Refuse substitutes.

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FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD NAVAL HERO: SEE PICTURES ON PAGE ONE.

Daily Mirror

MISS HOOLEY'S WEDDING.



Lieutenant-Commander A. W. L. Brewell, D.S.C., Legion of Honour, Croix de Guerre, R.N., was married at All Saints' Church, Risley, Derbyshire, to Grace Annie Mildred, daughter of Mr. Ernest T. Hooley. She was given away by her father, whose birthday it was.

BRIDE WHO ACTED FOR WOUNDED.



Lieutenant J. Weston Martyr and his bride (Miss Norah Balfour, of Hampstead), who has been acting with Miss Wogan's company at military hospitals, leaving the Chapel Royal, Savoy, yesterday. The bridegroom is a staff officer.

NURSES, SOLDIERS AND SAILORS AT THE INVESTITURE.



Group of nurses who received the Royal Red Cross leaving the Palace after being decorated



Sir William Seager received the accolade.



Mr. Arthur Richardson, M.P. (wearing bowler), talking to Sir Alfred Yeo, M.P., who received the accolade, and Lady Yeo, outside the Palace.



Capt. Donald Richardson.



Lieut. Davies, R.N.R., D.S.C.



Chief Engineer Oliver Jelley, D.S.C.



Chief Steward Furneaux, who received the Albert Medal for saving a sailor, and his mother.



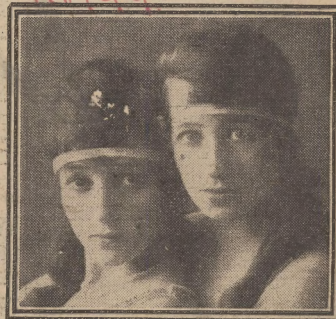
The Revs. W. G. Burgis and King (right), two chaplains who received the M.C. Captain Richardson, Tank Corps, son of Mr. Arthur Richardson, M.P. for Rotherham, was decorated with the M.C. yesterday. Engineer Jelley is one of the heroes of the merchant service.

WAR TROPHIES MADE INTO TOYS.



Sergeant Martin, R.F.C., of Ottery St. Mary, Devonshire, with some of the toys he has made for his children from parts of enemy aeroplanes. He has been severely wounded.

GUNS NAMED AFTER THEM.



Beatie and Babs, who are to give a performance in aid of the mine-sweepers. The men have named two guns after them.



SAVAGE SENTENCE. Lieut. E. Scholtz, R.F.C., one of the two British airmen sentenced to ten years' penal servitude by the Huns for dropping leaflets.



LOST SUBMARINE. Mrs. White, wife of Lieut.-Com. Geoffrey S. White, R.N., who was in command of the E.14. The vessel was sunk in the Dardanelles.